

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL XXXIII. No. 4408. 五十年八月七百八千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1877.

日八月七日正

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street; GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill; GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus; E.C. BATES, HENRY & CO., 4, Old Jewry; E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 138, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA.—SWATOW, QUEZON & CAMPBELL, Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO., Foochow, HEDGE & CO., Shanghai, LAM, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Manila, C. ELLIOTT & CO., Macao, L. A. DA GRACA.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, ... 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—H. HOPFUS, Esq. Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASOON, Esq.

E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. WILHELM REINER, W. H. FORBES, Esq. ED. TOBIN, Esq. Hon. W. KERSWICK, Esq. A. MCIVER, Esq.

CHINE MANAGER. Hongkong, . . . THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Manager.

Shanghai, . . . EWEN CAMERON, Esq. LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:— For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 per cent. " " " 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager. Offices of the Corporation, No, 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, March 29, 1876.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

CAPITAL, £300,000. RESERVE FUND, £110,000.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONG-KONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Local Bills discounted, and Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

TO CONTRACTORS, HOUSE-BUILDERS, SHIP-BUILDERS, AND CARPENTERS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have Received a Shipment of FIRST-CLASS MANILA HARDWOOD, of Different Kinds, and of the Very Best Quality, Suitable for HOUSE BUILDING, SHIP BUILDING, and for all kinds of Work requiring Timber of the most durable nature.

ALSO— A Good Assortment of Logs and Planks of TEAK WOOD of the most Superior Quality.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, July 18, 1877. au18

FOR SALE.

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. E. STOUT begs to inform his Patrons and the Public that he will be ABSENT from Hongkong until further notice.

Hongkong, August 4, 1877. au15

FOR SALE.

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. R. ROGERS begs to inform his Patrons and the Public that he intends to visit AMOY and FOOCHEW in September and October, leaving HONG-KONG about the 15th of September.

Hongkong, July 30, 1877.

For Sale.

SAYLE & CO.

SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE.

ON and after MONDAY, August 13th, We shall offer the remaining portion of our SUMMER STOCK at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

A few pieces of SOILED SILKS MARK-ED, less than Linen Prices, 20 Cents per Yard.

A nice Assortment of NEW FANCY DRESS SILKS, at 75 Cents per Yard.

Japanese POPLINS, at 25 Cents per Yard.

New White WASHING DRESS GOODS, 15 Cents, worth double.

Fancy Colours PLAIN ORGANI MUS-LENS, 25 Cents per Yard.

Figured and Striped MUSLENS, 15 Cents per Yard.

White Striped MUSLENS, Slightly Soiled—were 45 Cents, will be Sold at 15 Cents per Yard.

Buttocks, French Printed CAMBRICS, Hollands and Dress Layns much reduced.

Fancy Striped GRENAINES at about Half Price.

We shall include in this Extraordinary Sale a few pieces of AUTUMN DRESS GOODS at a proportionate reduction.

WASHING COSTUMES, ready-made, from \$2.00.

Richly Embroidered HOLLAND and other COSTUMES, from \$3.00.

A part of our Stock of Baby-Linen and Ladies' UNDERCLOTHING will be very much reduced.

BOY'S SUITS at about Half Price.

100 Doz. Ladies' Hem-stitched HAND-KERCHIEFS, some Slightly Soiled worth buying.

Linen COLLARS and CUFFS, FICHUS, &c., must be cleared.

A Lot of Ladies' Soiled KID BOOTS, will be Sold at \$1.00 per Pair.

Several Thousand Yards of ODDS and ENDS, and various useful Remnants at Half usual Price.

A Lot of various Colours and Sorts of SILK and other TRIMMINGS at a quarter of original price.

Twenty-five Dozen of Ladies' SILK UMBRELLAS, at \$2.00 each.

DRESS-MAKING and MILLINERY will be carried on as usual.

Much disappointment to many intending Buyers was caused through the closing of last Summer's Sale without published notice. We now beg to notify—this Sale will positively Close on September 1st, 1877.

SAYLE & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,

and Stanley Street, Hongkong.

FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'s

Celebrated

Brands of WINES and SPIRITS.

Apply to

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT.

Part I, A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo.

pp. 202.—By ERNEST JOHN ETTELL, Ph.D.

Tubingen.

Price: Two DOLLARS and A HALF.

To be had from MEETS LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong and Shanghai; and MEETS KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

Auctions.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their Sale Room, Praya Central, on

FRIDAY,

the 17th August, at Noon,—

OILMAN'S STORES: Pickles, Tart-

fruits, Raisins, Jams, Jellies, Sardines,

Hams, Cheese, Etc.

Silk Umbrellas, Umbrella Frames,

Framed Engravings, Butcher's Knives,

Pencils, Looking Glasses, Kerosene

Table Lamps, Crystal Glassware,

&c., &c., &c.

Also,

100 Short Enfield Rifles.

50 7-shot Revolvers.

1. lbs. Cotton Waste.

3 Ship's Bell on Stands.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.17.

The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, August 14, 1877. au17

Intimations.

Intimations.

DEVOE'S BRILLIANT OIL.

RELIABLE, ECONOMICAL, SAFE!!

DESIRING to benefit by the world-wide reputation of our Oil, certain parties have attempted to imitate our packages. Suits at law have been instituted against the MAKERS and PURCHASERS of these imitations. Buyers should be careful to see that the words "DEVOE'S BRILLIANT" are stencilled on the cases, and the words "DEVOE MFG CO. PATENTS" are stamped on the top of the cans.

THE DEVOE MANUFACTURING CO.,

80 Beaver and 127 Pearl Streets,

NEW YORK, U.S.A.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1876.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the proportion of the Net Profit to be reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, August 1, 1877. no1

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of Twenty per cent (20%) of the Net Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, August 1, 1877. no1

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1876.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Office are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contribution for the Year ending 31st December, 1876, in order that the distribution of the Net Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st August next, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, May 1, 1877. sel

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be Held in the Offices of the Company, CLUB CHAMBERS, on WEDNESDAY, August 22nd, 1877, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1877.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 22nd instant, both days included.

By Order of the Board,

D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 25, 1877. au22

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in an Account of the Business Contributed for the Half-year ended June 30th, 1877, on or before the 31st Instant, on which Date the Accounts will be Closed.

By Order of the Directors,

D. GILLIES, Secretary.

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THE CHINA MAIL.

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No. 4408.—AUGUST 16, 1877.

Mails.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ,
ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES,
AND MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CAL-
CUTTA AND BOMBAY.

ON SATURDAY, the 18th August, 1877, at Noon, the Company's B. S. D'JEMMAH, Commandant CHAMPENOIS, with MAIIS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 17th August, 1877. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

H. DU POUET,

Hongkong, August 7, 1877. au18

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "OCEANIC" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd August, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 21st August. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, August 7, 1877. au22



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton, and London,
Also, Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship HINDOSTAN, Captain ROSSILL, will leave this on SATURDAY, the 26th August, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent.

Hongkong, August 13, 1877. au25

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STREAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CHINA will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 30th Instant, 1877, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passengers and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsubishi S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea-Port, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., 29th Instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 6 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For security's sake, Shippers of Overland Cargo are requested to endorse on the Envelopes the Marks and Nos. of Packages Shipped, to correspond with those in their Bills of Lading.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 13, 1877. au20

Notices of Firms.

O. & O. S. S. Co.

NOTICE.

M. R. H. M. BLANCHARD is authorized to sign the Company's Bills of Lading, vice Mr G. W. BAEFFY.

GEO. B. EMORY,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 7, 1877. au18

NOTICE.

M. R. EDWARD BURNIE will conduct the business of my office, during my temporary absence from the colony.

R. H. CAIRNS,
Surveyor to Local Offices,
and Lloyd's Register of Shipping.

2, Club Chambers,
Hongkong, March 17, 1877. au18

NOTICE.

FROM This Date Mr EDWARD SHEPPARD and Mr M. W. GREEN, are authorized to sign the name of our Firm for Procuration at Foochow, and Mr F. F. ELWELL at Amoy.

RUSSELL & Co.

China, June 1, 1877. del

NOTICE.

M. R. F. C. DITTMER is authorized to sign our Firm for Procuration.

SANDER & Co.

Hongkong, June 23, 1877. *

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be responsible for any debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:-

MATCHLESS, American ship, Capt. John C. DAWES.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.

ALPHINGTON, British barque, Captain G. Cunningham.—Wiefer & Co.

ANTWERF, British barque, Capt. Atkins & Melchers & Co.

TWILIGHT, British barque, Capt. Dalargy.

JARDINE, Matheson & Co.

PENSHAW, British barque, Captain John S. ALEY.—Meyer & Co.

NIMROD, British barque, Capt. Clark.—Captain.

PIPERIM, American ship, Capt. F. FOULE.—Order.

SCINDIA, British ship, Capt. Lightbody.—Russell & Co.

FORMOSA, German 3-m. schooner, Capt. C. SCHWEER.—Melchers & Co.

SARACEN, British ship, Captain LE BOEUF.—Captain.

ULLOCK, British barque, Captain A. P. GOODMAN.—Borneo Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamship "DOUGLAS," will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 18th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
A. MACG. HEATON,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 16, 1877. au18

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

The Steamship "ESMERALDA," will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 18th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
A. MACG. HEATON,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 16, 1877. au18

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half-year ending on 30th June last, at the rate of ONE POUND STERLING (£1) per Share of \$125, is PAYABLE on and after FRIDAY, the 17th instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors.

THOMAS JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 16, 1877. sel16

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

FOR MANILA.

The Spanish Steamer "LYTTELTON" will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 20th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
A. MACG. HEATON,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 16, 1877. au20

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 British Barque "GRASMERE"

HASTINGS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 British Bark "ABERLADY,"

Mr. J. NICOL, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the Public of Hongkong that he has just received by Steamship Aitholl and Cassandra, one of the best selections of BRANDY and FRENCH WINES, such as Chateau Lafite, Chateau Leoville, Pichon Longueville, Chateau Latour, Chateau Larose, plums and quarts, &c.

BRANDY.—Robin Faire, bl. 10, red and white caps.

LIQUEURS from Bordeaux, Curacao, Aukette, &c., &c.

A List of Prices can be obtained on application.

C. L. THEVENIN,
44, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, August 16, 1877. au23

NOTICE.

TENDERS for BOOKING, and for REPAIRS of the German Barque "EMMA," will be received up to 5 p.m. TO-MORROW, 17th August, on Board by the Captain, or at the Office of the Under-signed.

R. W. PUSTAU & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 16, 1877. au20

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "ESMERALDA" FROM MANILA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Under-signed.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Goods remaining in store after the 18th instant will be subject to rent.

A. MACG. HEATON,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 16, 1877. au19

NOTICE.

I ANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell at Low PRICES a Small Invoice of LADIES' JEWELRY, WATCHES, &c.—Inspection is invited.

Hongkong, August 16, 1877. au19

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at their Sale Room, Praya Central, on

SATURDAY,

the 18th August, 1877, at Noon.

The Steam Launch "PANDORA,"

LENGTH, 35 Feet.

TWIN SCREWS.

TUBULAR BOILER.

TWO ENGINES, with a separate DONKEY ENGINE for Feeding Boiler.

AWNINGS, &c., &c.

The above can be seen alongside the British Barque "Nimrod."

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, August 16, 1877. au18

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on Saturday, the 18th inst.

For MANILA.

Per "ESMERALDA," at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday, the 18th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

Per "DOUGLAS," at noon, on Saturday, the 18th inst.

For BANGKOK.

Per "RAJANATIANUHAR," at 4.30 p.m., on Tuesday,

THE CHINA MAIL.

issued to the public during the present half year, and we look for a fair profit on the operation. Gentlemen, I will not detain you with any further remarks, but before proposing the adoption of the report and accounts, I shall be happy to answer any question that may be put to me (applause).

Mr. KINGSMILL congratulated the Directors and Shareholders on the prosperous condition of the Bank, which enabled them to present such a satisfactory Report.

No questions being put,

The CHAIRMAN said he had now to propose that the Report as read be adopted, and the Accounts passed.

Mr. KINGSMILL said he had great pleasure in seconding the motion. In doing so they would permit him to say that he did believe himself, and he thought the Shareholders generally believed, that the present Board of Directors possessed what the old Board did not possess, namely, the confidence of the Shareholders (heat, heat). Then he might add one word of thanks to the Chairman for having made a speech of his own, and not one supplied by somebody else.

The motion was then put, and unanimously carried.

Mr. KESWICK proposed that Mr. W. H. Forbes and W. Reiners be elected Directors of the Bank, in the place of Mr. S. W. Pomeroy, Jun., and Mr. Adolphe André, both of whom had left the Colony.

Mr. RUSSELL seconded the motion, which was unanimously carried.

The CHAIRMAN: This is all the business before the meeting, and I thank you for your attendance. The different dividend warrants will be ready to-morrow.

The proceedings then terminated.

Police Intelligence.
(Both Magistrates Sitting.)

16th August, 1877.

PUBLIC GAMBLING.

Mak Achenk, and four others, were brought up for gambling at house No. 132 Queen's Road West. The charge was proved, and the 1st defendant was fined \$200 or six months' hard labour; the others were fined \$50 each or three months' hard labour. The implements used in gambling were ordered to be destroyed, and the money found forfeited to the Crown.

ALLEGED BEATING A GIRL TO DEATH.

Leong Alai, a married woman, was again brought up to answer the charge of causing the death of a girl named Leong Amui. The Colonial Surgeon and Dr Wharry were examined on behalf of the prosecution, as also a woman, a hair-dresser, who did not give much evidence against the defendant. Mr Ng Choy, who appeared on behalf of the defendant, then went into the defence and called several witnesses. The defendant was committed for trial, and was admitted to bail in \$750, instead of as before.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, August 16th, 1877.

Sir,—It is an Herculean task to convince editors of their misadventures. You say that the Gazette is a "Sunday publication" and I have, I think, shown sufficient reason that it is not so. Permit me to refer to the publication of the China Mail itself, when it was a weekly paper, and a government organ so far as regards government notifications and other documents. It was stated on the first page that the paper was "published on every Thursday." Yet, the paper was not in the hands of the subscribers before Friday morning. It was ready by 10 p.m. on Thursday, and those who chose to send for it (there were no night-passes then) received their copies. It may be that if any one sends for the Gazette by 10 p.m. on Saturday he may get a copy. I cannot agree with you as to your comparing the London Gazette with ours. Many things are done in London which are not done here. If we are to import London into Hongkong, the motion of the earth will most likely undergo a serious change.

Yours faithfully,

X. O. X.

[X. O. X. should consult his dictionary. Instead, however, of using the obnoxious word "publish," we will adopt one of its meanings as given in the dictionary, and say we think it would be more decent on the part of the Government "to place in circulation" the official organ of the Colony on a week-day and not on the Sabbath. What we did when the China Mail was young, like our correspondent, we do not correctly remember, but we trust we have grown wiser as we have grown older.—EDN. C. M.]

Manila.

(From the Manila Papers.)

There arrived at Manila on the 29th July the Captain Villarsville, with the force under his command, having in custody 140 prisoners captured by them in the provinces of Nueva Ecija and Pangasinan. A large number of people was gathered to witness the entrance of those unfortunate, of whom Tangead with sixty other were sent to Santiago, and the rest to the Bilibid gaol. Some of them came in carts, but the greater number on foot, being preceded (handcuffed) by Tangead and his companion Mateo Bulacan, the blind of the left eye. H. E. the Governor-General has authorized Mr. Richard Dalton Tucker to act as acting Consul for Sweden and Norway at this place from the 30th July last.

On the arrival of the steamer Mariviles on the 4th August at Manila, and just after the Health Officer's visit, a quarantine order was given her to move to a distance of three miles of the more distant vessel anchored in the bay, for five days. The Mariviles which came from Amoy bringing 107 Chinese, was flying the yellow flag for having unhealthly papers. The Harbour Master has given orders to supply the Mariviles with fresh water and provisions during the quarantining. The masts landed by the Mariviles were sent to the Harbour Master's Office, where a Post Office officer was sent to fumigate them, and thus preventing the least danger of spreading any sickness to the community. The correspondence received were all impregnated with vinegar. A medical officer is appointed by the Ayuntamiento to remain on board the steamer during the five days of quarantine to observe the state of health on board, after which term the vessel will be admitted

in the usual way, if nothing unusual occurred.

Days of continuous and heavy rain with low barometer are passed at Manila, and it is said that for about twenty years rain has not fallen with such abundance as this year. Most of the roads are inundated and the rivers in some of the provinces have over-

flowed. Exchange.—August 7.—On Hongkong, sight, 14 per cent. dia.; on Amoy, 2 per cent. dia.

Telegraphic news from Tarlao says:—

Tarlao, Aug. 7.—Heavy and incessant rain since the 5th, and inundates the town. Precautions are being taken to avoid disaster. Lime free, although difficult to communicate with other stations. Strong gales and squalls, irregularity of communication is increasing.

Aug. 8.—Rain and inundation continue.

China.

WUCHANG.

One stage further has the late assault case gone—in that Mr. Hughes has referred the matter to Peking. The same students have, I hear, pulled down a shop because the owner made opposition to some of their number pilfering his wares, and went to get the aid of the local officials to check them.

The locusts have put in an appearance at Hankow, eating the verdure which made beautiful the Church-yard of St. John the Evangelist, and the neighbouring garden. The Han-yang magistrate, I hear, sent down a thousand ducks to devour the devastators. Yesterday for an hour towards dusk large numbers were flying over this city, but so high up that it did not seem likely they would alight before crossing the river, towards which they were flying.—*Shanghai Courier*.

TIENTSIN.

Aug. 2nd.

From all directions, far and near, there comes the one story. What the locusts have left, the drought and heat are drying up. And now I hear of a smaller species of locust or grasshopper in many places in numbers exceeding the large ones. The fields are the picture of desolation. The Kaoliang, or large millet, is striving to head at about half its usual height. The prospect is most disheartening. I think all the Gods in the Chinese pantheon must have been invoked by this time, from what I have heard of the "praying for rain." Inside the East gate, a dragon about four feet long is suspended, head downwards, among some withered branches. A constant stream of water is kept flowing from the dragon's mouth, and on poles among the branches are yellow strips of paper, having such inscriptions as "There should fall a heavy rain"—"There will certainly be rain"—"A great rain will descend." The sickness and mortality in the city are very great, and are likely to increase very much unless a change comes in the weather. I think such a season has not been known here since foreigners came to the port.

Aug. 6th.

The much needed rain has again fallen. Last Saturday, and this afternoon, most refreshing and copious showers came to the relief of the parched ground. The earth seems now to be thoroughly wet, but the Chinese say it is too late to affect the growing crops materially. "Ten days sooner, and the millet yield would have been increased a ton per mow." It is in time, however, for the autumn cabbage—the vegetable crop of the North.—A permanent and valuable bind of stone masonry has been made recently at the weakest place in the river bank, between the settlement and the city. Last year it was bounded with plants and piles, but this was continually being undermined. Half of this has now been done with stone; the remainder is to be done next year. In previous years, the river has frequently lacked but a very little of breaking at this point. We are glad to see so valuable a work done.—*N. C. D. News.*

NEWCHWANG.

Aug. 4th.

Tail-cutting has come here at last, and natives are much frightened as it is considered a death warrant to lose a portion ever so small, in a mysterious way. The most (otherwise) intelligent natives firmly believe in the Paper-man, and that he can be wafted with a breath on the hand, to go on his road to mischief.—A species of cholera is raging in the native town, and 100 per diem are said to fall victims. The Taotai has prohibited the sale of melons (water and other kinds), and if he could only eradicate by drainage the horrible effluvia as inseparable from Chinese dwellings and streets, many lives would be saved.—The British barque *Adela*, Captain Beattie, went ashore on 27th ult., about two miles from the outer limits of the port. When she floated and anchored in harbour, she was surveyed and condemned by three surveyors. Last evening, Mr. Adkins (R. B. M.'s Consul), with Henry E. Bush (Lloyd's agent), and Captain J. Thomas, S. S. *Fowles*, held a Court to enquire into the cause of the loss. The Court's verdict was to the effect "that the pilot had been over-anxious to get to the Anchorage and had not taken sufficient care, and that the vessel's loss is due to him." Captain Beattie and those under him did all that was necessary to get the ship off, &c." The vessel was originally a Danish man-of-war, and is now 24 years old. She is very narrow in the bilge, and came to grief on getting ashore when a flatter vessel would not have suffered at all. The pilot said it was her own fault, "so help me," said this gentleman (his manner, I am sorry to say, had not the repose that suits the caste of Vero de Verre), "she owes me £700 every farthing, and I shall never see a penny of it." It was true; and I believe something similar might have been said about another lady also on the royal lawn. Now, this is much to be deplored. Leaving alone the fact that the ex-dragoon might complain of unequal justice, the scandal of women betting and not paying is unbearable. I have before written on this subject in these columns—the increase of gambling, not only among women in the highest position, but even in upper-middle-class life—and I saw some examples of it at Ascot. Gambling hardens a woman, unsexes her, makes her greedy, sours her temper—in fact, makes her a very unpleasant being. She is in rapture when the wins; miserable when she loses. I have seen a woman cry bitterly over a fiver. There was an old girl used to come to Newmarket, and does still, I think. She was a humble companion to Lady S., and as Her Ladyship betted, so did the old girl. One of Lord S.'s footmen did her commissions, and she used to watch from the window of her brougham (she did not ride in the same

16th July 1877.

Some time ago a chief examiner came to Monkden to hold the literary examinations. Some parts were already over, when one morning a cry got up in the examination hall, "Out! Out! We are sold!" Yang—has sold us," and more than sold! Yang—has sold us, and more than three hundred students rushed to the door, to the street, and gradually stole away to their homes and lodgings. Monkden, in an uproar,—the students doggedly refusing to go near the examination hall. It was afterwards known over all the city that the uproar was not without cause, for a student named Yang, whose father is a mandarin, bribed a servant of the examiner's to procure him the "test." When therefore he went into the hall he had his paper already written and up his sleeve, but he did not manage cleverly enough to put it on the table.

It was some time before the authorities decided what to do. But at last there appeared on every gate and tower of the

city, a proclamation ordering all the students to the hall on a certain day under pain of severe punishment, for that measures would be taken to compel them to appear, or to punish them. And measures were taken:—for the "Pa-méu T'iu" with a strong body of soldiers patrolled the streets from before dawn till well on in the afternoon, till he saw the main portion of the students safely locked inside the hall, without possibility of egress before their papers were finished. But the students were assured of fairplay by having had their "subject" chosen by the Governor-General. The principal parties in the uproar did not venture in, Yang too being absent.

The chief examiner died during the course of the examination, and country students complained of the additional month they had to wait, ere a successor could come from Peking.—*Shanghai Courier*.

COREA.

A little while since, we published a letter from the Okura Trading Company in Fusian, Corea. The following is from the same source, and the continuation of the first letter, as published in the *Choya Shinbin*:

—The Corean Government oppresses its subjects so severely that they do not seem to have any freedom. The people seem to be perfectly contented with their poor condition, and have no ambition to become rich; and are seemingly satisfied with the poor food which they live upon, as well as with the coarse clothing they wear. But they are as shy and running as monkeys, which is the result of the evil administration of political affairs. The Corean Government repeatedly extorts large sums of money from rich merchants and farmers, and in return will enslave them in rank, which is a similar custom to that which prevailed in our own country when it was under the reign of the Tokugawa Government, when wealthy merchants and farmers were allowed to wear swords on presenting a certain sum of money to the Government. In the case of an extortionate demand being made by the Corean authorities and refused, the unfortunate merchant or farmer will be mulcted by means of a fine. Thus it is that the poorer class of people are apt to consider that they are in a preferable condition to the rich, and are not as liable to be charged with some criminal act. This induced them to neglect their business and rest satisfied with their present condition; they do not manifest any desire to start into any new sphere of business; thus it is that in the course of a hundred years they make no progress at all.

No pen can properly and sufficiently describe the despotism of the Corean Government, which literally has no sympathy whatever with the interests or feelings of its subjects. Owing to the ravages committed by the famine last year, large numbers of people were daily to be met with in the streets of every town and village in the country in a state of the most abject poverty, and yet no effort was put forth on the part of the authorities to relieve the fearful distress; but, on the contrary, the tyrannical exactations were continued as before. The people were naturally spiritless and powerless, and lived calmly under the wicked administration, and never thought of upbraiding the officials. This servility may be attributed to the fact that the officers are feared as much as tigers, and looked upon as gods.

The nobility wear a garment resembling our *hutare*. The women dress very much like the lower class of European women, with the exception of the trousers which are after the style worn by the Chinese women. But we cannot help admiring the exactitude with which both the men and women, of even the lowest classes, dress. They always dress neatly, and are scrupulously particular in not allowing any part of their arms or legs to be exposed. Our people allow their arms and legs to be naked, which affords the Coreans an opportunity to ridicule a custom they deem most barbarous.

They are polite in their intercourse with us; but, like the Chinese, they are very immoral; and they are also addicted to wasting their time in idle talk. If a native makes any purchase two or three times from us, he considers he has a perfect right to be treated as an intimate friend. After the fourth purchase he considers he is entitled to obtain goods on credit. If we refuse, he becomes very angry and complains of our ingratitude. It is also customary for them, after making a small purchase, to ask for some dinner or something to drink, and in the event of their request being refused, they turn round and abuse us. The lower classes of men are exceedingly lazy, and make the women do all the work in the rice fields or on the farms.

In our Settlement are found the remains of a Buddhist temple, and also a graveyard where many of the Tsushima Islanders are sleeping.—*Japan Gazette*.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

(Pioneer.)

London, July 4th.

There was an unpleasant circumstance on the Cup day. Lord Hardwicke ordered a gentleman formerly holding a commission in a cavalry regiment out of the royal enclosure. It was said the gentleman was a defaulter on the turf, and had been adjudicated a bankrupt. I saw a noble Earl and a noble Baron, who were also in the same boat (the noble Baron paid, if I remember rightly, 10d. in the pound) strolling about as if the place belonged to them. A bookmaker almost howled with rage at seeing Lady — in pale pink, calm, cool, inefable, seated upon one of the rustic benches. "So help me," said this gentleman (his manner, I am sorry to say, had not the repose that suits the caste of Vero de Verre), "she owes me £700 every farthing, and I shall never see a penny of it." It was true; and I believe something similar might have been said about another lady also on the royal lawn. Now, this is much to be deplored. Leaving alone the fact that the ex-dragoon might complain of unequal justice, the scandal of women betting and not paying is unbearable. I have before written on this subject in these columns—the increase of gambling, not only among women in the highest position, but even in upper-middle-class life—and I saw some examples of it at Ascot. Gambling hardens a woman, unsexes her, makes her greedy, sours her temper—in fact, makes her a very unpleasant being. She is in rapture when the wins; miserable when she loses. I have seen a woman cry bitterly over a fiver. There was an old girl used to come to Newmarket, and does still, I think. She was a humble companion to Lady S., and as Her Ladyship betted, so did the old girl. One of Lord S.'s footmen did her commissions, and she used to watch from the window of her brougham (she did not ride in the same

carriage as Lady S.) the result of the race, and if her horse was beaten, out would come the pocket-handkerchief and back the old girl would link in the brougham to dry her eyes and prepare for the next race—a painful and humiliating spectacle, and I have often wished I could have sent her to the House of Correction for a month's bread-and-water and a sound whipping or two.

Of course the lady of blue blood does not cry—at least in public—but she looks savage and unwomanly, and that is worse. Worse of all is it that she should be a defaulter. The lady in question who owed the £700 was a highly successful punter at the commencement of last season, and she dashed it down with freedom, £200 on this and £200 on that, and sometimes her commission handed her over large sums. Then came the run of ill-luck, and there she sat in the royal enclosure last week—might have seen the face of her creditor looking at her through the railings—probably did see the above-named Captain requested to leave the lawn; and I wonder how she fared!

Lord Salisbury's allusion to the maps leads me to the subject of "war-maps," as they are called; and so far as those of English manufacture are concerned, there is very little to be said in their praise. Like Peter Pindar's razors, they are just made up to sell, not to serve. Perhaps the best of these English war-maps is the small one contained in the June number of the *Geographical Magazine*, but it deals only with the scenes of war in Asia. Better however, than any of the English maps is the American one in two parts (Europe and Asia), published by the Topographical Society of New York.

But the very best war-map of all, which I have been able to discover (and I have taken some trouble), is a German one—*Karte des russisch-türkischen Kriegsschauplatzes*, published by Mittler and Son, Berlin. The Germans, in fact beat us hollow in map-making. Our best atlases, even Black's and Keith Johnston's, are very inferior to the maps constructed at Munich and Berlin. This Prussian war-map of which I have spoken really assists you in comprehending the military movements recorded, while the English ones only make the said movements inexplicable. Places, mountains and rivers are, in these, sprinkled about at haphazard, as if out of a pepper-caster; while in the German the roads are at any rate rationally drawn with respect to the mountain-ranges, and the water-sheds with regard to the rivers.

An elderly gentleman of Calcutta has been fined Ra. 80 for trying to kill a young Jewess. It seems he had never mind her other name—had some vow or other to fulfil in the Synagogue. So on the 10th of June she went there along with one Hannah Joseph, and on their way they were met by the elderly defendant, Mr. J. Mosely. He was polite enough to get them the key of the Synagogue and let them in. Then, remarking that a rupie had been paid for the key, the old man suggested that he deserved something for his trouble, and said that a kiss from Miss Leah would be a suitable recompence. Miss Leah lifted up her voice, and utterly routed him. Indeed, according to her own testimony, she lifted up her foot also, and kicked Mr. Mosely. A good many witnesses were examined, amongst other things it came out in evidence that Leah was betrothed; and upon this a murmur of regret was heard throughout the whole court—for Leah is fair to look upon. Finally, old Mr. Mosely was sentenced to a fine of Ra. 30.

Bold lover, never, never, cast thou kiss, Though winning near the goal—do not grieve She cannot fade though thou hast not thy bliss. For ever with thy love and she be fair.

At least we hope so.

It often happens that the subjects which are really most talked about are just those which are never mentioned. It is not very rash to opine that the two matters most discussed in London at this moment—that is, by men and women separately—are the *Priest in Absolution*, and the trial of Mrs. Besant and Mr. Bradlaugh for the publication of the *Fruits of Philosophy*. The compilation and printing (even for private circulation) of the former was a perfect miracle of stupidity on the part of that ultra Ritualist group of clergymen constituting the "Society of the Holy Cross," have not seen the book; but evidently from Lord Redesdale's and the Attorney-General's comments, it would, if used (and if not to be used, why was it compiled?), make the practice of confession in the Church of England as dangerous, as parasitic, even though employed scientifically, and as liable to evil use in corrupt hands—as it ever was in the Church of Rome. Nobody supposes that Ritualists are systematic corruptors

Intimations.

THE UNION MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been Appointed AGENTS of the above Company at HONGKONG and FOOHOW, are prepared to accept Risks and Issue Policies by any First-Class Steamers, at current rates, Payable either here, in London, in LIVERPOOL, or at the principal Ports of INDIA and the EAST.

BIRLEY & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 21, 1877.

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A FONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,

by appointment, to
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
Governor of Hongkong;
and to

H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS
OF RUSSIA,

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB,
HAS on hand the Largest and Best
collection of Views of China, Photo-
graphic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of
assorted sizes. Ex S. S. Radnorshire a
supply of very handsome East Asian
Albums and Velvet Covers, assorted sizes,
Illuminated Albums for Portraits, Tobacco
Pouches, in Shape of Skulls, Rats, &c.,
and a nice choice of Gilt Mountings for
Frames, &c.

Hongkong, March 28, 1877.

AH YON,
SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND
STEVEDORE,

No. 57, Praya West.
SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF
COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH
PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S
STORES

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.
Hongkong, May 1, 1877.

K WONG HING CHEUNG & Co.,
COAL MERCHANTS;

Have always on hand for Sale every
description of COAL at Moderate Prices.

Mr AXON has been appointed Manager,
and all Orders addressed to him at 57,
Praya, or to Mr FAT JACK, at 30, Elgin
Street, will receive immediate attention.

Hongkong, March 19, 1877.

INSURANCES.

THE
NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE CO.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—Tael Two Million,
in 3,000 shares of Tael 2,000 each.
PAID UP CAPITAL—Tael Six Hundred
Thousand, or Tael 600 per share.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE.

F. H. BELL, Esq. (Messrs Adamson, Bell & Co.)
M. S. GUDAY, Esq. (Messrs David Sassoon,
Sons & Co.)

JAMES HART, Esq. (Messrs Turner & Co.)

E. H. LAVERS, Esq. (Messrs Gilman & Co.)

HUGH SUTHERLAND, Esq. (Messrs John Foster
& Co.)

A. G. WOOD, Esq. (Messrs Gibb, Livingston
& Co.)

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Secretary—HERBERT S. MORRIS, Esq.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

BRANCHES.

LONDON (25, Cornhill, E.C.), HONGKONG,

YOKOHAMA.

A G E N C I E S .

At the principal ports in the East and Australian
Colonies.

THE Company will be constituted on
the 1st January, 1878, as a permanent
Marine Insurance Company, to
carry on the business (established in 1863)
of the NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY,
1875-1877.

A Reserve Fund will be formed of Taels
400,000, by setting aside a portion of the
profits at such times and in such sums as
the Shareholders shall decide.

The net profits of the Company for each
year will be divided amongst the Share-
holders, in the following manner:—

One-third over the Shares, a portion
thereof being set aside for the forma-
tion of a Reserve Fund as above stated.

Two-thirds as a return to Contributors
(being Shareholders), in proportion to
the Premium paid or influenced by them.

A revision of the Share List will take
place at the end of every three years, and
for this purpose power will be given to the
Directors by the Deed of Settlement to
withdraw at the before-mentioned periods
all or any of the Shares held by Share-
holders who have not contributed Premium
or whose contributions during the pre-
ceding three years have not been in proportion
to the number of Shares held.

Shareholders retiring from the Company
in pursuance of the above regulation, will
be notified at least three months prior to the
date fixed for any such revision of the
Share List, and will have the option of dia-
posing of their Shares in either of the
following ways:—

They will be at liberty at any time after
receipt of notice of withdrawal, and
prior to the date of revision, to sell
their Shares to any person approved
by the Company and accepted as the
transferee; or

Upon surrendering their scrip certificate
for cancellation at the time of such
revision, and pursuant to notice, will
receive a return of the Capital paid up
thereon; and so soon after as the
financial position of the Company up
to the date of the revision can be ascer-
tained and the accounts adjusted, they
shall also receive a pro-rata share of
the Reserve Fund, if any accumulated,
together with such proportion of the
unappropriated profits as may be found
due to them.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Applications
for Shares in the undermentioned
form will be received at the offices of the
Company, from residents in China and
Japan, until the 30th September; from
London and distant ports until 31st Octo-
ber next.

Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, July 9, 1877.

TO LET.

NOS. 4, and 5, PECHILI TERRACE, ELGIN
STREET.

Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, July 30, 1877.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House and Offices No. 1,
D'Aguilar Street, lately in the occupa-
tion of Messrs DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

The Dwelling House No. 6, Gough Street.

The Dwelling House No. 10, Gough
Street. Possession from 1st September next.

Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, July 9, 1877.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 10, Albany Road, lately
occupied by the Rev. R. H. KIDD,
"Bianca Villa," Pok-foo-lum, Furnished.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, July 21, 1877.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use
of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now
ready at this Office—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

INSURANCES.

HAMBURG-MAGDEBURG FIRE IN-
SURANCE CO. OF HAMBURG.

THIS Company is now Prepared to
Issue Policies against LOSS or
DAMAGE by FIRE at Current Rates.
Every Risk taken by this Company is
participated in by Three of the largest
German Fire Insurance Companies, re-
presenting an aggregate Capital and Surplus
of over SIXTY MILLION MARKS,
equal to FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS,
thus enabling this Company to accept large
lines.

SANDER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 26, 1877.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR
SHARES.

To the Provisional Committee of the
NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

Gentlemen,

hereby request that you

will allot to Shares in the
above Company, and agree to

accept such Shares, or any less number
you may allot to ; and

agree to pay the first call of Tls. 600 per
Share, and all subsequent calls, and to
subscribe the Deed of Settlement when
required to do so.

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

Forms of application for Shares can be
obtained at the Head-office, or by applica-
tion to the Agents of the Company.

Shanghai, June 18, 1877.

NOTICE.

LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM
TRANSIT INSURANCE Co.

THE BUSINESS of this COMPANY has
This Day been Transferred to THE
MARINE INSURANCE Co., of 20, Old
Broad Street, LONDON.

By Order of the Proprietors,

WILLIAM HUNT,
Secretary.

137, Leadenhall Street,
LONDON,
1st January, 1877.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

THE MARINE INSURANCE Co.

20, Old Broad Street,
LONDON,
1st January, 1877.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STEELING.
RESERVE FUND, £234,000

WITH Reference to the foregoing Adver-
tisement THE MARINE INSUR-
ANCE Co. has This Day taken over the
Business of the LONDON & ORIENTAL
STEAM TRANSIT Co., and has Appointed
Mr A. McIVER as its AGENT in Hong-
kong.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

ROBERT J. LODGE,
Manager.

THE Undersigned is prepared to Accept
Risks and issue Policies on behalf of the
MARINE INSURANCE Co. by any First Class
Steamer.

A. McIVER,
Agent of the Marine Insurance Co. of
London.

HONGKONG, February 18, 1877.

HONGKONG, October 14, 1877.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt
of Instructions from the Board of
Directors authorizing them to issue Policies
against LOSS or DAMAGE by FIRE at
the extent of £10,000 on any one first
class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on
adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, January 4, 1877.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, January 4, 1877.

W. HAMPOA

Charley

Christian

Fudoxic Adolphine

Jacatra

Malvina

Samos

Wm. Phillips

Inokay

Steinh

Martin

Dirksen

Kluge

Bryant

Healy

6 h British

Annamite

British

military hospital

gunboat

transport

Portug.

gun vessel

Commodore's flag-ship

600 Aug.

293 Aug.

254 Aug.

310 Aug.

395 Aug.

925 Aug.

3087 Aug.

10 Chines

Spore, Calcutta, &c.

Manila

Yokohama

Shanghai

Canton

Swatow

Yahama & San Francisco

Swatow